Note

Reinstatement of Rhithrogena manifesta Eaton (Ephemeroptera: Heptageniidae)

The name Rhithrogena manifesta Eaton, 1885, was based on certain adult heptageniid mayfly specimens collected from Rock Island, Illinois in the early 1860s by B. D. Walsh. Walsh (1862) misidentified those specimens as Baetis debilis Walker (a species now in the genus Paraleptophlebia Lestage). Eaton (1885), as was his practice at the time, did not designate type specimens for his species, and any de facto syntypes of R. manifesta have been heretofore undocumented. Walsh's collections, in general, were deposited in the Chicago Museum (subsequently destroyed in the Great Chicago fire of 1871) or with H. Hagen in Prussia (subsequently placed in the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University [MCZ]) (see Burks 1953). Rhithrogena manifesta was placed with species in the genus Heptagenia Walsh by Mc-Dunnough (1924), who originally believed the genus Rhithrogena Eaton was equivalent with Heptagenia. Although Mc-Dunnough (1926) later recognized some species in Rhithrogena, Eaton's manifesta has continued to be regarded as Heptagenia manifesta. This is because McDunnough (1924) suggested that H. manifesta was related to particular species of Heptagenia, which more recently have been transferred to the genus *Nixe* Flowers. Flowers (1980) chose not to place H. manifesta in Nixe until more was known about the species. The only other report of the occurrence of the species was from Quebec by Walley (1927). McCafferty (1996) treated H. manifesta as a nomen dubium because of the many uncertainties surrounding it.

Recently, we located and studied four adult specimens in the MCZ that Walsh had collected from Rock Island in 1860 and 1863 and identified as *B. debilis*. These specimens were consistent with Eaton's de-

scription of manifesta. We also discovered and studied a series of 15 adult specimens from New Brunswick and Ouebec in the Canadian National Collection of Insects, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (CNC) that had been identified as H. manifesta by McDunnough. We found the CNC specimens to be the same species as those in the MCZ and thus correctly identified by McDunnough. Our study of these two series of specimens also revealed important additional data regarding the species. It was clear that the species belongs in the genus Rhithrogena, as Eaton (1885) had originally surmised, not in Heptagenia. Also, whereas the species fits the rather incomplete description given by Eaton (1885), the species also fits the more completely defined and relatively well-known species R. pellucida Daggy (Daggy 1945, Burks 1953, Leonard and Leonard 1962, McShaffrey and Mc-Cafferty 1988, Durfee and Kondratieff 1994). Rhithrogena pellucida is a relatively widespread North American species that also is known from the vicinity of the type locality of Eaton's species (Randolph and McCafferty 1998, Durfee and Kondratieff 1994). Our study of comparative material showed it to be the same as H. manifesta.

Based on the above observations, four steps are now required to remediate the taxonomic and nomenclatural problems associated with *H. manifesta*. First, we replace the species to its proper genus, as *Rhithrogena manifesta* Eaton (recombination). Second, we place *R. pellucida* as a subjective junior synonym of *R. manifesta* (new synonym). Third, we designate a lectotype from the Rock Island material collected by Walsh (see material examined below) for the purpose of fixing the identity of *R. manifesta*. Fourth, we remove *R. manifesta* from nomen dubium status. It should be noted

that although Eaton (1885) listed *R. manifesta* as a renaming, *R. manifesta* was technically a new name. Walsh (1862) did not describe *B. debilis* as new. Thus, no secondary homonym of that name should be construed, as might be incorrectly interpreted from the synonymy given by Eaton (1885) for *R. manifesta*.

Material examined.—Rhithrogena manifesta: lectotype, 1 ♂ adult, Illinois, Rock Island, 1863, Walsh [MCZ]. Other material: 1 & adult, Illinois, Rock Island, Walsh [MCZ]; 1 \(\text{adult, Illinois, Rock Island,} \) 1860, Walsh [MCZ]; 1 ♀ adult, Illnois, Rock Island, Walsh [MCZ]; 1 ♂ adult, 6 ♀ adults, New Brunswick, Fredericton, VII-1928, W. J. Brown [CNC]; 1 ♀ adult, Quebec, Cascades Point, 30-VIII-1930, L. J. Milne [CNC]; 2 ♂ adults, same data but 26-VII-1930 (one set genitalia on slide) [CNC]: 1 2 adult, Quebec, Kirk's Ferry, 4-VII-1925, G. S. Walley [CNC]; 1 ♀ adult, Ouebec, Lachine, 6-VIII-1924, G. S. Walley [CNC]; 2 & adults, Quebec, Laprarie, 21-VII-1925, F. P. Ide [CNC]; 1 ♀ adult, Quebec, Richelieu, 5-VII-1927, G. S. Walley [CNC].

Rhithrogena pellucida: 1 ♂ adult, 1 ♀ adult, Indiana, West Lafayette, 13-VII-1974, H. R. Lawson [Purdue Entomological Research Collection, West Lafayette, Indiana].

We thank R. D. Waltz (Indianapolis, Indiana) and R. W. Flowers (Tallahassee, Florida) for comments on an early stage of the manuscript, and we thank A. V. Provonsha (West Lafayette, Indiana) for hand-delivering specimens from the MCZ. This study has been funded in part by CanaColl Foundation grant 178 to LMJ and NSF grant DEB-9901577 to WPM. This paper has been assigned Purdue ARP Journal No. 16505.

LITERATURE CITED

Burks, B. D. 1953. The mayflies, or Ephemeroptera, of Illinois. Illinois Natural History Survey Division Bulletin 26: 1–216.

- Daggy, R. H. 1945. New species and previously undescribed naiads of some Minnesota mayflies (Ephemeroptera). Annals Entomological Society of America 38: 373–396.
- Durfee, R. S. and B. C. Kondratieff. 1994. New additions to the inventory of Colorado mayflies (Ephemeroptera). Entomological News 105: 222–227.
- Eaton, A. E. 1883–88. A revisional monograph of recent Ephemeridae or mayflies. Transactions of the Linnean Society of London, Second Series Zoology 3: 1–346.
- Flowers, R. W. 1980. Two new genera of Nearctic Heptageniidae (Ephemeroptera). The Florida Entomologist 63: 296–307.
- Leonard, J. W. and F. A. Leonard. 1962. Mayflies of Michigan trout streams. Cranbrook Institute of Science Number 43. Bloomfield Hills, Michigan. 139 pp.
- McCafferty, W. P. 1996. The Ephemeroptera species of North America and index to their complete nomenclature. Transactions of the American Entomological Society 122: 1–54.
- McDunnough, J. 1924. New Canadian Ephemeridae with notes, II. The Canadian Entomologist 56: 90–98, 113–122, 128–133.
- ——. 1926. Notes on North American Ephemeroptera with descriptions of new species. The Canadian Entomologist 58: 184–196.
- McShaffrey, D. and W. P. McCafferty. 1988. Feeding behavior of *Rhithrogena pellucida* (Ephemeroptera: Heptageniidae). Journal of the North American Benthological Society 7: 87–99.
- Randolph, R. P. and W. P. McCafferty. 1998. Diversity and distribution of the mayfies (Ephemeroptera) of Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin. Ohio Biological Survey Bulletin New Series 13: i–vii, 1–188.
- Walsh, B. D. 1862. List of the Pseudoneuroptera on Illinois contained in the cabinet of the writer, with descriptions of over forty new species, and notes on their structural affinities. Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia 8: 361–402.
- Walley, G. S. 1927. Ephemeroptera. Annual Report of the Entomological Society of Ontario 57: 59–61.

Luke M. Jacobus and W. P. McCafferty, Department of Entomology, Purdue University, West Lafayette, IN 47907-1158, U.S.A. (e-mail: luke_jacobus@entm.purdue.edn)